Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l10 and l11	2

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L12

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear

Search History

DATE: Monday, February 25, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L12	l10 and l11	2	L12
L11	herbicide near5 toleran$3	32	L11
L10	l8 same l9	219	L10
L9	recombination or recombin$3 or shuffl$4	3511	L9
L8	librar$3 near10 (screen$3 or select$3)	1204	L8
L7	l1	0	L7
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L6	l4 and l3	37	L6
L5	l4 same l3	0	L5
L4	herbicide near5 toleran$3	864	L4
L3	l1 same L2	4103	L3
L2	recombination or recombin$3 or shuffl$4	65749	L2
L1	librar$3 near10 (screen$3 or select$3)	16604	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

End of Result Set

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L2: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Jun 26, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6251674 B1
TITLE: Evolution of whole cells and organisms by recursive sequence recombination

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (66):
A further application of recursive sequence recombination is the evolution of plant cells, and transgenic plants derived from the same, to acquire resistance to pathogenic diseases (fungi, viruses and bacteria), insects, chemicals (such as salt, selenium, pollutants, pesticides, herbicides, or the like), including, e.g., atrazine or glyphosate, or to modify chemical composition, yield or the like. The substrates for recombination can again be whole genomic libraries, fractions thereof or focused libraries containing variants of gene(s) known or suspected to confer resistance to one of the above agents. Frequently, library fragments are obtained from a different species to the plant being evolved.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (78):
Plant genome shuffling allows recursive cycles to be used for the introduction and recombination of genes or pathways that confer improved properties to desired plant species. Any plant species, including weeds and wild cultivars, showing a desired trait, such as herbicide resistance, salt tolerance, pest resistance, or temperature tolerance, can be used as the source of DNA that is introduced into the crop or horticultural host plant species.

See also 6,326,204
6,287,862
6,335,198